

A New Terebrid Species with Check List of Terebridae from the Red Sea

(Mollusca : Gastropoda)

BY

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AND

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(Plate 2)

SINCE 1962 THE JUNIOR AUTHOR has been studying the terebrid fauna of the Gulf of Akabar on the Red Sea with the cooperation of Mr. D. C. Insall, an ardent local collector. The check list here included and the description of a new species are the result of that study. The majority of the specimens examined was taken by shore collecting and diving. A few additional specimens were collected from the dredged sea bottom when the Port of Eilat, Israel was being constructed.

Eilat, on the Gulf of Akabar (listed on many maps as the Gulf of Aqaba) is located at 29° 32' 20" North and 34° 57' 00" East. This is an area where the desert sands and the water of the gulf meet, and there is little, if any, rise and fall of tide. The fauna examined is entirely Indo-Pacific and is at the northern end of its range. Nothing seems to have been published on the Recent terebrid species of the Red Sea.

Specimens of each species listed here remain in the collection of Mr. Insall, and it is our understanding that his collection will be open to students of conchology. Arrangements for examining the collection may be made by writing Mr. D. C. Insall at P.O. Box 3079, Haifa, Israel.

The following list is not presumed to be all-inclusive, but it does contain all the species of *Terebra* encountered by Mr. Insall and included in his own collections and in those of other collectors of his area.

Terebra BRUGUIÈRE, 1789

(*Triplostephanus*) DALL, 1908

Terebra (*Triplostephanus*) *insalli* BRATCHER & BURCH,
spec. nov.

(Plate 2, Figures 1 to 3)

Shell: Medium sized, pale beige, slender and elongated with 21 narrow, slightly concave whorls divided by a convex sutural band of white. A subsutural band of pearly tubercles joins the sutural band. Balance of the whorl sculptured by transverse lines adjacent to the sutural and subsutural bands plus two additional weaker spiral lines crossed by axial lines more numerous than the tubercles on the subsutural band. This gives the effect of three corded bands of small almost squared, somewhat flattened nodes, the posterior being the most prominent. Sculpture remarkably consistent from the early whorls to the body whorl on which the third row from the subsutural band becomes a row of protruding nodes at the periphery. These spiral lines are broken by somewhat obsolete axial lines. Body whorl short. Aperture small, ovate, ending in a short recurved canal. Columella short, recurved, with one microscopic plication, laminated. Length 59.9 mm, width 8.0 mm.

Holotype: California Academy of Sciences, Department of Geology, Type collection no. 12946 (Plate 2, Figures 1 and 3).

Paratypes: Paratype no. 1: R. D. Burch coll. no. 589; Length 59.1 mm, Width 8.0 mm; nucleus missing.

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Paratype no. 2: T. Bratcher coll. no. 30001; L. 30.9 mm, W. 4.9 mm; nucleus intact (Plate 2, Figure 2).

Paratype no. 3: Insall coll. no. 7/11G; L. 59.8 mm, W. 7.6 mm; nucleus missing.

Paratype no. 4: Insall coll. no. 7/12; L. 82.3 mm; W. 8.8 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 5: Conchological collection, Stanford University; L. 50.2 mm, W. 6.9 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 6: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University; L. 50.3 mm, W. 7.1 mm; half of nucleus missing.

Paratype no. 7: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History coll. no. 23729; L. 50.8 mm, W. 7.4 mm; apex missing.

Paratype no. 8: British Museum (Natural History) collection; L. 52.4 mm, W. 7.9 mm; apex missing.

Type Locality: All specimens were collected on the Gulf of Akabar, Red Sea, 29° 32' 20" N, 34° 57' 00" E. Only two specimens of the type lot were live taken. Paratype no. 3 was collected at South Beach in 10 feet of water on sand bottom, and Paratype no. 7 was taken at Coral Beach in 6 m of water, both by divers.

DISCUSSION

This species may be separated easily from the three to which it bears greatest resemblance: *Terebra cumingii* DESHAYES, 1857 (Plate 2, Figure 4), *T. triseriata* GRAY, 1834 (Plate 2, Figure 5), and *T. jenningsi* R. D. BURCH, 1965 (Plate 2, Figure 6). The whorls are more numerous and much narrower than in *T. cumingii* but with about the same apical angle. Also the sculpture of *T. insalli* is coarser and with fewer spiral striae than in that of *T. cumingii*. The sculpture of *T. insalli*, though similar to that of *T. triseriata*, has a more beaded look between the sutural bands. The whorls of *T. insalli* are about the same width as those of *T. triseriata*. *Terebra triseriata* is a more slender shell with a more acute apical angle. There is less resemblance to *T. jenningsi* which has quite smooth sculpture, wider whorls, and a longer, less recurved canal. Some of

the paratypes exhibit a double row of incised spiral lines between the first and second row of nodulated cords posterior to the suture.

For the sake of expediency the following subgenera are provisionally accepted. Much work on the generic structure of this family is needed.

Genus:

Terebra BRUGUIÈRE, 1789. Encycl. Méth., Vers, vol. 1, pl. xv. Type species: *Buccinum subulatum* LINNAEUS, 1767.

Subgenera:

(*Abretiella*) BARTSCH, 1923, Nautilus, vol. 37 (2): 61 to 63. Type species: *Terebra cerithina* LAMARCK, 1822.

(*Decorihastula*) OYAMA, 1961, Venus, vol. 21 (2): 185. Type species: *Terebra affinis* GRAY, 1834.

(*Dimidiacus*) IREDALE, 1929, Austral. Zool., vol. 5: 341. Type species: *Terebra cingulifera* LAMARCK, 1822.

(*Oxymeris*) DALL, 1903, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26: 951. Type species: *Buccinum maculatum* LINNAEUS, 1758.

(*Perirhoe*) DALL, 1908, Nautilus, vol. 21: 124. Type species: *Terebra circumcincta* DESHAYES, 1857.

(*Strioterebrum*) SACCO, 1891, Moll. terr. Terz. Pied. e Lig. pt. 10, p. 33. Type species: *Terebra basteroti* NYST, 1843.

(*Subula*) SCHUMACHER, 1817, Ess. Nouv. Syst., p. 233. Type species: *Buccinum dimidiatum* LINNAEUS, 1758

(*Triplostephanus*) DALL, 1908, Nautilus, vol. 21: 124. Type species: *Terebra triseriata* GRAY, 1834.

Genus:

Hastula H. & A. ADAMS, 1853. Gen. Rec. moll., vol. 1: 225. Type species: *Buccinum strigilatum* LINNAEUS, 1758.

Subgenus:

(*Hastulina*) OYAMA, 1961, Venus, vol. 21 (2): 183-184. Type species: *Terebra casta* HINDS, 1843.

Explanation of Plate 2

Figure 1: *Terebra insalli* BRATCHER & BURCH, spec. nov. Holotype, C. A. S. No. 12946 (x 1½)

Figure 2: *Terebra insalli*. Paratype No. 2. Bratcher collection (x 4½)

Figure 3: Same shell as Figure 1, body whorl (x 2.8)

Figure 4: *Terebra cumingii* DESHAYES, 1857. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)

Figure 5: *Terebra triseriata* GRAY, 1834. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)

Figure 6: *Terebra jenningsi* BURCH, 1965. Paratype No. 34. Body whorl. Burch collection (x 2.8)

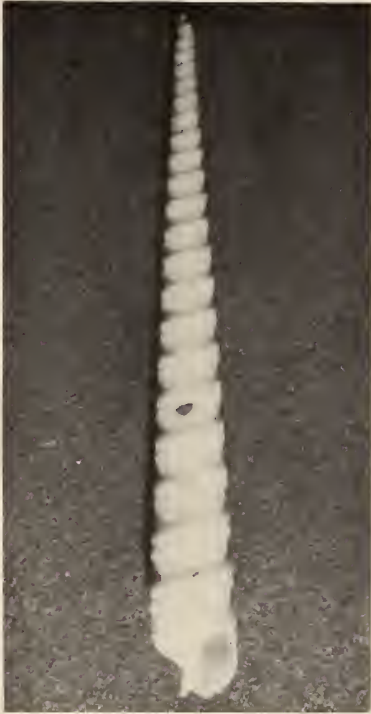


Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6